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*The Sacred City of the Ethiopians; being a Record of Travel and Research in Abyssinia in 1893.* By J. Theodore Bent. New edition. (London, New York, and Bombay: Longmans, Green & Co., 1896, pp. xvi + 309, 8vo, cloth, with illustrations and a map.) The recent death of Mr. Bent lends a melancholy interest to a new edition of this attractive account of his travels and researches in Abyssinia in 1893. In spite of manifold dangers he penetrated to Axum, the ancient seat of the Ethiopian-Arabic kingdom, and obtained copies of numerous inscriptions there, as well as photographs of the ruins and other remains. These are of special value because they illustrate the Arabic influence upon Ethiopian culture and furnish materials for the knowledge of the ancient and great Axumite kingdom. These copies of inscriptions were placed in the hands of Professor D. H. Müller, of Vienna, and an appendix of fifty pages from his pen contains an admirable philological discussion. This new edition, which appeared about the time of the contest between Italy and Abyssinia and derived special interest therefrom, seems to have no additions of importance.—G. S. GOODSPEED.

*Altarabische Parallelen zum Alten Testament zusammengestellt von* Dr. Georg Jacob, Privatdocenten an der Universität Halle. (Berlin, Mayer & Müller, 1897, pp. 25, 8vo, M. 1.) This is Heft IV of *Studien in arabischen Dichtern* by Dr. Jacob, and contains some parallels to the Old Testament from old Arabic writers. To many parallels, which writers before him have quoted, he merely alludes. But as many of these works are not in the hands of everyone, the writer could have made his *Heft* more useful by quoting these parallels. But since this has not been the case, we thank the author for what he has given us.—B. PICK.

*The Higher Criticism of the Hexateuch.* By Charles Augustus Briggs, D.D. New edition, revised and enlarged. (New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1897, pp. xii + 288, cloth, \$2.50.) When this book first appeared it was recognized as a masterly production. Written in a clear style and full of the largest learning, it easily took a foremost place in discussions of the subject. The only criticism which one could pass upon it was that it was hardly full enough in some of its discussions. Several editions have been demanded since it was first published, and now it appears again in a new and thoroughly revised edition, with fuller statements on many points. We congratulate the author upon